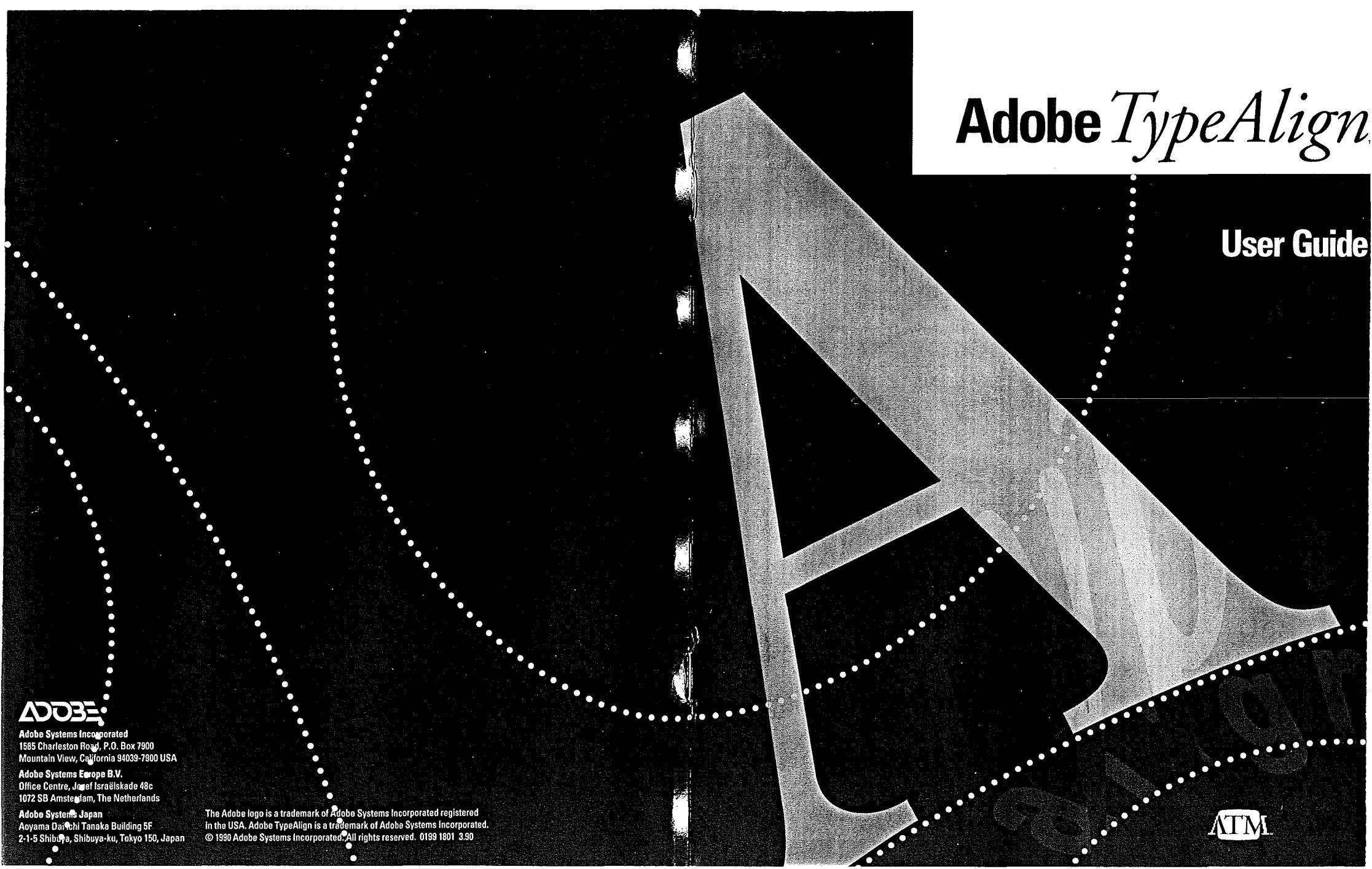
Adobe *TypeAlign*

User Guide



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Adobe *TypeAlign*

User Guide

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Welcome to the Adobe TypeAlign program. Adobe TypeAlign, which works with Adobe Type Manager™ (ATM™), allows you to place text in any Adobe or other Type 1 font along paths of any angle or shape. You can then move the text in the application of your choice. The text will print at the maximum resolution of your printer.

To start using Adobe TypeAlign, turn to Chapter 3, Installation. For power users, Chapter 2, Quick Start, is a brief introduction to Adobe TypeAlign.

We assume that you know how to perform common Macintosh operations, such as selecting a menu item, using a scroll bar or copying files. If you do not, please consult your Macintosh Owner's Guide or Macintosh System Software Guide, which contain complete tutorials on using your Macintosh.

Manual conventions

Notes
You will find notes like these throughout the manual. If the topic line interests you, read the note. You will find helpful information in these notes, but you do not need to read them in order to use Adobe TypeAlign.

When we refer to keys on the keyboard, as in "press *Command-C*" or "hold down the *Shift* key," we have printed them in *type like this*, similar to the legends painted on your keyboard. Also, we capitalize only the first letter of proper nouns that are not product names. For example, we write 'INIT" as 'Init.'

Chapter 2

Quick Start

"Am I a power user?"
If you can answer 'yes' to the following questions, you are probably a power user, and can go ahead and use this chapter: Do you know what an Init is? Have you installed and removed desk accessories? Do you know what a Cdev, a Pict, a bitmap and ROMs are?

This chapter is for power users, those of you who have a great deal of experience using the Macintosh. It is the briefest of introductions to Adobe TypeAlign. We recommend that you read the full installation procedures in Chapter 3 and the full tutorial in Chapter 4 if possible, but if not, this chapter should suffice.

If you are not a power user, please do not use this chapter as an introductory guide to Adobe TypeAlign. If you learn to use Adobe TypeAlign and then put it away for a while, though, you can use this chapter as a refresher.

1. Send in your registration card.

First, please fill out your Adobe TypeAlign registration card, which is included in your Adobe TypeAlign package. When we receive your registration card, we will place you on our mailing list to let you know about future versions of Adobe TypeAlign.

2. Back up your Adobe TypeAlign disk.

Next, please make a copy of your Adobe TypeAlign disk. If you don't have a blank disk around, check your Adobe TypeAlign disk and make sure that it's write-protected, but make a backup copy as soon as possible.

3. Check Adobe TypeAlign requirements.

Adobe TypeAlign compatibility
Adobe TypeAlign is compatible with most Macintosh applications and printers. Some applications, notably paint programs and HyperCard, convert pasted pictures to bitmaps, discarding other information in the picture. In this case, the resolution of the text you create with Adobe TypeAlign will be fixed at 72 dots per inch. Also, Adobe TypeAlign text will not print out at the full resolution of some printers. Check your Adobe Type Manager documentation for details.

Adobe TypeAlign runs on Macintosh models with 1 megabyte of memory or more, an 800K disk drive, Macintosh Plus ROMs or later and System 6.0.2 or later. Adobe TypeAlign also requires that ATM software be installed and running, and, like Adobe Type Manager, works only with Type 1 fonts. The TypeAlign Startup file (an Init) consumes about 64K of memory when active. Without it, you won't be able to use the TypeAlign desk accessory.

4. Read the Read Me file.

The Read Me file, included on your Adobe TypeAlign disk, contains important information that was too late to make it into this manual. You should read this file before installing or using Adobe TypeAlign. We have provided TeachText on the Adobe TypeAlign disk, so you can double-click the Read Me file.

5. Install Adobe TypeAlign.

- Copy the TypeAlign Startup and TypeAlign Help files into your System folder.
  If you do not have a hard disk, you can conserve space by not installing the TypeAlign Help file, which contains the resources Adobe TypeAlign uses in the Help... dialog.
- Install the TypeAlign desk accessory file.
  If you are using Suitcase II or a similar product, use your normal installation procedures. If not, use the copy of Font/DA Mover we have provided on the Adobe TypeAlign disk.
- Ensure Adobe Type Manager is installed.
- Restart your machine.

6. Open Adobe TypeAlign.

- Wait for your Macintosh to restart.
- Launch your favorite word processor or other application.
- Select TypeAlign from the menu.

7. Draw a line.

Other tools
The arc tool below the straight line tool draws arcs; the freehand line tool below it draws curved lines.

- Select the straight line tool.
  The straight line tool is shown to the left.
- Draw a two- to three-inch line at any angle in the TypeAlign window.

8. Add text to the line.

- Begin typing.
  Your text, which defaults to Times Roman 48 point, will appear along the line.

9. Copy the results to the Clipboard

Modifying the text
To edit the text, use the text tool as you would normally. To change the typestyle, effect or color of text, select it and then select the appropriate menu command. You can change the kerning of the text with the controls just below the tools, and the alignment with the small buttons below them.

- Click the pointer tool.
- Click on the element's text to select it.
- Select Copy.
  You can also press *Command-C.*
- Paste the text (which is in Pict format) into your application.
  You can resize or distort your text and it will remain smooth.
- Print as you always do.

Shortcut keys for text editing.

The following is a list of the shortcut command keys available when editing or selecting an element's text.

- Plain
  Press *Command-P.*
- Bold
  Press *Command-B.*
- Italic
  Press *Command-I.*
- Underline
  Press *Command-U.*
- Decrease selection 1 point size.
  Press *Command-<.*
- Increase selection 1 point size.
  Press *Command->.*

That's the power user's guide to Adobe TypeAlign. If you have any questions, please refer to the rest of the manual or contact Adobe Systems technical support.

Chapter 3

Installation

This chapter contains detailed instructions on installing Adobe TypeAlign on your computer.

1. Send in your registration card.

First, please fill out and send in your Adobe TypeAlign registration card, which you will find in your Adobe TypeAlign package. When we receive it, we will place you on our mailing list, and will notify you of future enhancements to Adobe TypeAlign.

2. Check Adobe TypeAlign requirements.

As of this writing, Adobe TypeAlign works on the following Macintosh models:

Macintosh Plus
Macintosh SE
Macintosh SE/30
Macintosh II
Macintosh IIx
Macintosh IIcx
Macintosh IIci
Macintosh Portable

If you don't have a hard disk
Like Adobe Type Manager, Adobe TypeAlign works best with a hard disk. If you do not have a hard disk, though, it is possible to use Adobe TypeAlign. Your Adobe Type Manager User Guide contains hints for floppy-only users. Use the same principles to free up space for Adobe TypeAlign. You will need about 110K of space on your System disk to install the TypeAlign desk accessory and the TypeAlign Startup file. You should not install the TypeAlign Help file.

Adobe TypeAlign does not work on Macintosh models with less than one megabyte of memory, such as the Macintosh 128K, 512K or 512KE. If you are using a floppy-only system, you must have at least two 800K floppy drives to install both Adobe Type Manager and Adobe TypeAlign.

Adobe TypeAlign requires System 6.0.2 or later. To check the version number of your System file, go to the Finder and select About the Finder... from the menu. The System version is located near the top of the About the Finder window, as shown below:

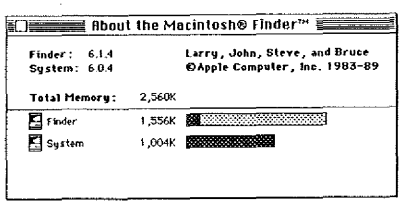


Figure 3-1: the About the Finder... window.

Adobe TypeAlign also requires that Adobe Type Manager be installed and running. If you have not yet installed Adobe Type Manager, please do so now, following the instructions provided with it.

3. Back up your Adobe TypeAlign disk.

Before you install Adobe TypeAlign, please make a backup copy of the Adobe TypeAlign disk. We will use the backup disk for the installation instructions which follow.

- Ensure that your Adobe TypeAlign disk is write-protected.
  There is a hole at the upper-right corner of your Adobe TypeAlign disk. If you cannot see through it, move the tab which is blocking the hole to the upper position. You should now be able to see through the hole. This indicates the disk is write-protected: its contents cannot be modified.

- Go to Finder.
  Quit your current application if necessary.

- Insert the original Adobe TypeAlign disk in your Macintosh.
  If you are using a floppy-only system, insert the disk in your second floppy drive.

- Eject the original Adobe TypeAlign disk.
  Use the Eject command from the File menu or press *Command-E*.
  Do not eject the disk by dragging it into the Trash.

- Insert a blank disk.
  If the disk icon immediately appears on your desktop, proceed to the next step. If the disk is unformatted, format the disk as double-sided.
  Note: if you insert an unformatted high-density disk, format it as a high-density disk.

- Name the disk 'Adobe TypeAlign Backup.'

- Click on the original Adobe TypeAlign disk icon.

- Drag the original Adobe TypeAlign disk icon over the icon of the Adobe TypeAlign Backup disk that you just inserted.
  The icon of the Adobe TypeAlign Backup disk will invert (turn dark).

- **Release the mouse button.**
  An alert box will appear asking if you want to completely replace the contents of the backup disk with the contents of the Adobe TypeAlign disk.

- **Click OK.**
  Wait for your machine to copy the Adobe TypeAlign disk.

- **Drag the icon of the original Adobe TypeAlign disk to the Trash and release it.**
  This will eject the disk and allow you to store it in a safe place. You will not need it again unless your Adobe TypeAlign Backup disk is damaged.

4. Read the Read Me file.

The Read Me file, included on your Adobe TypeAlign disk, contains important information which was too late to include in this manual. You should read this file before installing or using Adobe TypeAlign.

If you do not see the main window of the Adobe TypeAlign Backup disk, click on its icon and select Open from the File menu, press *Command-O* or double-click the icon.

- **Locate the file titled Read Me on the Adobe TypeAlign Backup disk.**

- **Select the file by clicking once on it.**

- **Select Open from the File menu.**
  You can also press *Command-O* or double-click the icon.

- **Wait for TeachText to open the file.**
  We provide the TeachText application on the Adobe TypeAlign disk. This is the application that you use to open the Read Me file.

- **Read the file.**

- **Select Quit from the File menu.**
  This returns you to Finder, where you can proceed with the rest of the installation instructions.

5. Copy the TypeAlign Startup and Help files to your computer.

If you do not see the main window of the Adobe TypeAlign Backup disk:

- **Click on its disk icon and select Open from the File menu.**
  You can also press *Command-O* or double-click the icon.

Now copy the Startup file:

- **Drag the TypeAlign Startup file from the Adobe TypeAlign Backup disk to the System folder of your hard disk.**
  (Copy it to your System disk if you are using a floppy-only system.) The TypeAlign Startup file must be in your System folder, or you will not be able to use Adobe TypeAlign.

"What is the TypeAlign Startup file?" The TypeAlign Startup file is a special type of program—an Init—which runs when you turn on your Macintosh. It installs itself into memory, where it will remain until you turn off your machine. If it is not in memory, the TypeAlign desk accessory will not operate and Adobe TypeAlign text will not display properly. For more information on Inits, see the Glossary.

The next step is to install the TypeAlign Help file. This contains the information Adobe TypeAlign displays when you select Help... from its menu. If you are a floppy-only user, you may not want to copy this file to your System disk, in order to conserve space. Adobe TypeAlign will still work, but you will not be able to access help while using the desk accessory.

If you have a hard disk, though, go ahead and copy the TypeAlign Help file:

- **Drag the TypeAlign Help file from the Adobe TypeAlign Backup disk to the System folder of your hard disk.**

6. Install the TypeAlign desk accessory.

Now install the TypeAlign desk accessory in your System. If you use Suitcase II, Master Juggler or a similar product, install the file TypeAlign DA as you would do other desk accessories and proceed to the final step, Restarting your machine. If not, follow these instructions:

- **If you are using MultiFinder, close any open applications.**

- Locate the file named TypeAlign DA on the Adobe TypeAlign Backup disk.
- Click the TypeAlign DA file to select it.
- Select Open from the File menu.
  You can also press *Command-O* or double-click the TypeAlign DA icon. This will launch the copy of Font/DA Mover we have provided. After a few seconds, the Font/DA Mover window will appear. Although the disk names and file sizes may differ, it will look similar to this:

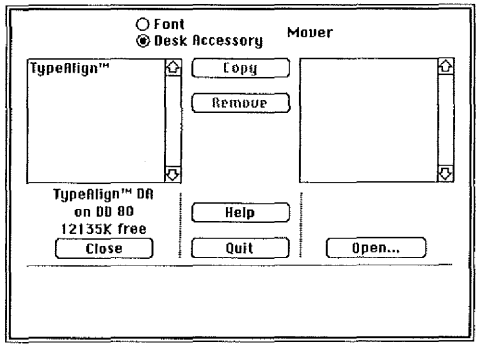


Figure 3-4: Font/DA Mover with the TypeAlign DA file open.

- Click the Open... button on the right.
- When the open file dialog appears, locate your System file.
- Press the Open button.
- Click on the word TypeAlign in the list box to the left.
  The >>Copy>> button in the middle will be enabled. Your screen should look similar to this:

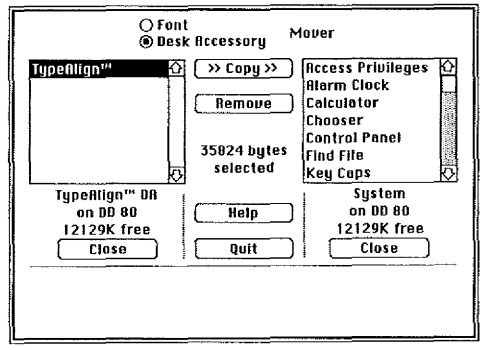


Figure 3-5: Font/DA Mover with TypeAlign selected and System file open.

- Click the >>Copy>> button.
  Font/DA Mover will copy TypeAlign into your System file. When it finishes, TypeAlign will be in the list of desk accessories to the right.
- Click the Quit button.
  You will return to Finder. You can check to ensure that Font/DA Mover installed TypeAlign by pulling down the menu. TypeAlign will appear in your list of desk accessories.

7. Restart your machine.

The final step in installing Adobe TypeAlign is restarting your machine. You must do this so that the TypeAlign Startup file will be installed in memory, as it must be before you can use the TypeAlign desk accessory. To restart your machine:

- Select Restart from the Special menu.
  When your machine has finished restarting, proceed to the next chapter, Tutorial.

Chapter 4

Tutorial

This chapter is a step-by-step guide to using many of the features of Adobe TypeAlign. You should work through this tutorial once you have completed installing Adobe TypeAlign on your machine. For installation instructions, see the previous chapter.

1. Open an application.

To begin the tutorial, start your favorite word processing, presentation or desktop publishing application.

2. Open Adobe TypeAlign.

When your application has completed launching, select TypeAlign from the menu. The TypeAlign menu and window appear, and the TypeAlign window will look like this:

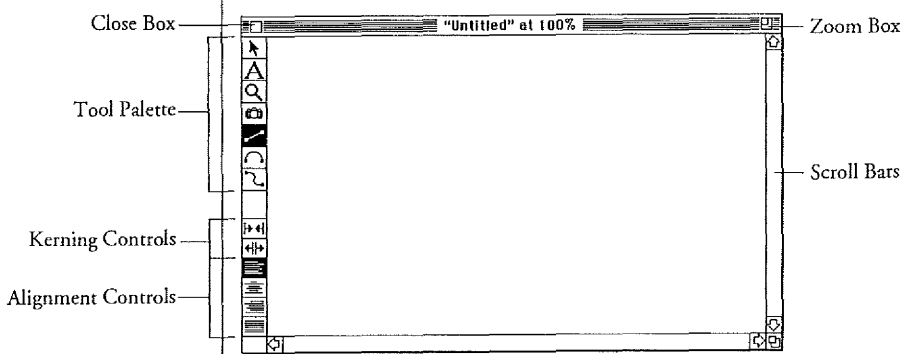


Figure 4-1: the TypeAlign window.

3. Draw a line.

To create text in Adobe TypeAlign, you must first create a path for the text to follow. We will create a simple path, consisting of a straight line.

- Click on the straight line tool.
  The straight line tool is shown to the left.
- Move the cursor into the TypeAlign window.
  The cursor will change from an arrow to a crosshair.
- Press and hold the mouse button to begin drawing a line.

- Drag the mouse, holding the button down, to its endpoint.
- Release the mouse button.
  Your line should look similar to the one shown below:

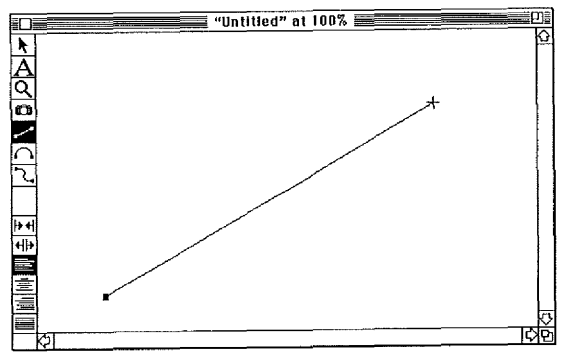


Figure 4-2: the TypeAlign window while drawing a line.

When you released the mouse button, Adobe TypeAlign automatically selected the text tool and dimmed the line. This means the line is ready to accept your text.

4. Enter text along the line.

Now place text along the line you just drew.

- Type 'This is a test.'
  Adobe TypeAlign will draw the text along the line in 48 point Times Roman (Adobe TypeAlign's default typeface). Your screen should look similar to this:

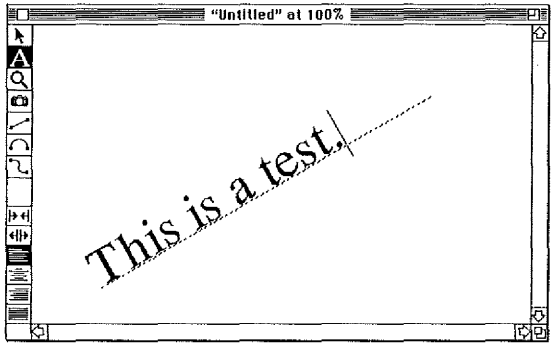


Figure 4-3: the TypeAlign window with text entered.

5. Move and reshape the line.

When an element is selected, you can move it and reshape it. First, move the line:

Paths and elements
In this manual, we use 'path' to refer to any straight line, arc or freehand line. We use 'element' to refer to any path, with or without text along it.

- **Click on the pointer tool.**
  The pointer tool is shown to the left. Your cursor will change to a standard arrow.
- **Click on the element's text and drag it up one inch.**
  This is how you move elements around.
- **Release the button.**

Now reshape the line:

- **Click on the lower right handle and drag it down one inch.**
  Moving the lower handles reshapes the lines, while moving the upper handles will distort the text on the lines. Your screen should look similar to this:

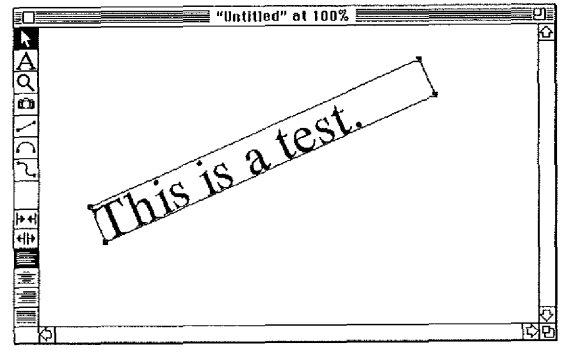


Figure 4-4: the TypeAlign window with modified line.

Watch how Adobe TypeAlign redraws the text to follow your line. As you work with Adobe TypeAlign more, you'll create arcs and freehand lines. Adobe TypeAlign wraps text along those paths in the same manner.

6. Edit the text.

Once you've entered text along a path, you can edit it and change its attributes. To edit text:

- **Choose the text tool.**
  The text tool is shown to the left.
- **Move the pointer over the TypeAlign window.**
  The pointer changes to an insertion bar, as shown to the left.
- **Click between the 's' in 'This' and the space which follows it.**
  A blinking insertion point appears between the 's' and the space. This shows you where Adobe TypeAlign will insert the next letters you type.
- **Type ' line'.**
  Adobe TypeAlign will insert the text you type between the 's' and the space. Your screen should look like this:

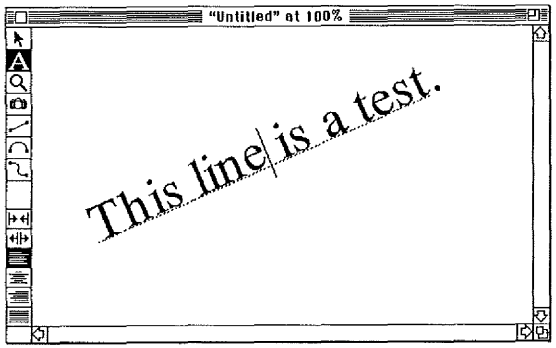


Figure 4-5: TypeAlign window with inserted text.

Now we'll select the text:

- If it's not already selected, choose the text tool .
  The text tool is shown to the left.
- Move the pointer over the TypeAlign window.
  The pointer changes to an insertion bar, as shown to the left.
- Click just before the first letter of the text.
- Holding the mouse button down, drag the insertion bar along the text to the end.
  Adobe TypeAlign will highlight the text to let you know it's selected.
- Release the mouse button.
  Your screen should look like this:

Text selection shortcuts
Adobe TypeAlign also uses standard Macintosh text selection shortcuts: to select a word, double-click it with the insertion bar. To select all the text on a path, triple-click anywhere on the text.

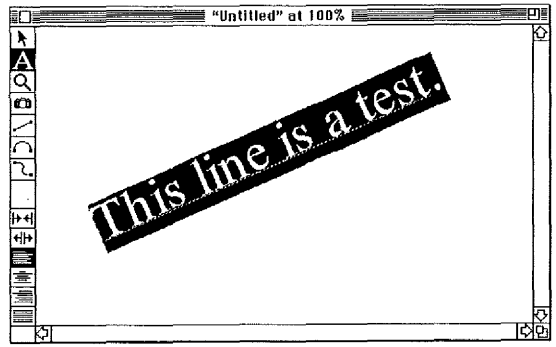


Figure 4-6: the TypeAlign window with text selected.

The highlighted text is the selected text. Most text-related operations you perform now will affect only this selection. To replace the text, begin typing. Adobe TypeAlign will replace the selected text with the text you type. To delete the text, press *Backspace* or *Delete* or select Cut or Clear from your application's Edit menu. For this tutorial, leave the text as it is.

7. Change the text attributes.

Once you've selected text, you can change its font, size, style and other attributes. To change these settings, select Type... from the TypeAlign menu:

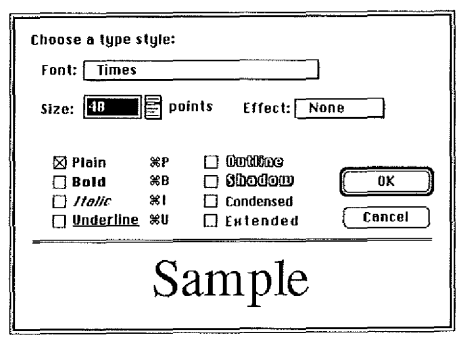


Figure 4-7: the Type... dialog.

Change the font:

- **Click on the pop-up control labeled Font:.**
  Times is the currently selected font.

- **Holding the mouse button down, scroll up and down to see the available fonts.**

- **Select Helvetica as your font.**
  Scroll until the word Helvetica is inverted, then release the mouse button. Note how Adobe TypeAlign changes the preview at the bottom of the dialog to reflect the new font. The preview is what you will get if you click OK. If you click Cancel, your text will remain unchanged. But don't click them just yet.

Now change the size:

- **Click on the pop-up control labeled Size.**

- **Hold the mouse button down to see all the available sizes.**

- **Select 36 as your new point size.**
  Select the size just as you did the font before. Note again how Adobe TypeAlign changes the preview at the bottom of the dialog. You can also enter font sizes by typing them in the field next to the pop-up menu.

Finally, apply a new style to your text:

- **Click on the check box labeled Outline.**
  You can use the style check boxes with any font. The Type... dialog should look like this:

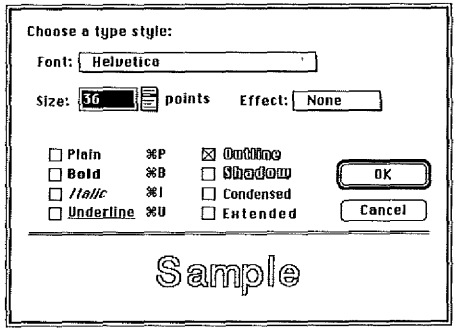


Figure 4-8: the Type... dialog with changes.

Now register your changes:

- **Click OK.**
  You can also press *Return*. Your screen should look like this:

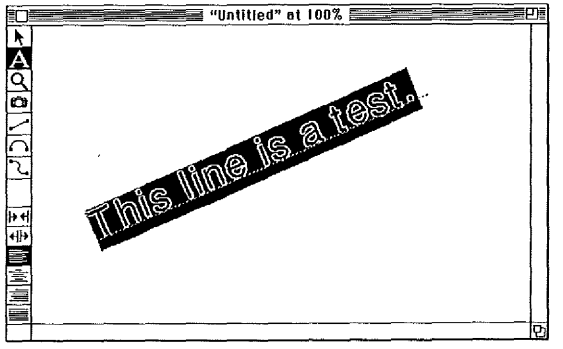


Figure 4-9: the TypeAlign window with changes.

8. Change the color of the text.

You can also change the color of the selected text. If you are using a Macintosh Plus, SE or Portable, you can select one of eight standard colors. Although you will not be able to see these colors on your screen, they will print on color printers such as the ImageWriter II and Hewlett-Packard PaintJet. If you are using a Macintosh II or SE/30, you can select from more than 16 million colors. As with fonts and styles, you can vary the color of your text from character to character, mixing colors along paths.

Your text should still be selected, as we left it in the previous step. To change the color of your text:

- Select Color... from the TypeAlign menu.
  You can also press *Command-K*.

If you are using a Macintosh Plus, SE or Portable, Adobe TypeAlign displays the following dialog:

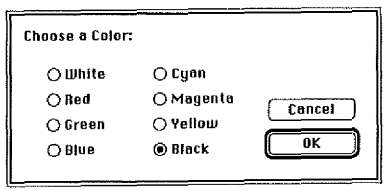


Figure 4-10: the Macintosh Plus Color... dialog.

- Click on the radio button labeled Blue.
  Your text will be colored blue when you print it on a color printer.

- Click OK.
  Adobe TypeAlign returns you to your document. Although your document looks unchanged, Adobe TypeAlign has registered your color change.

- Proceed to Step 9, Magnify the document.

If you don't see color

If you are using an SE/30 without a color monitor, or if your Macintosh II is set to less than 16 colors, Adobe TypeAlign will continue to display the text in grey. To change the number of colors your monitor displays if you are using a Macintosh II, select Control Panel from the menu. Scroll down until you see the Monitors icon. Click on 16 or 256 in the Colors list. If the Color radio button is not highlighted, click on it. Adobe TypeAlign will now display your text in color.

If you are using a Macintosh II or SE/30, Adobe TypeAlign displays the following dialog:

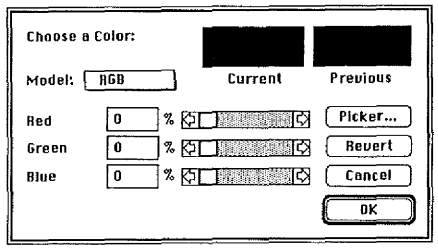


Figure 4-11: the Macintosh II Color... dialog.

- Click on the thumb in the scroll bar titled Blue.

- Holding the mouse button down, drag the thumb all the way to the right.
  Notice how Adobe TypeAlign changes the preview color as you move the mouse. The box at the upper right titled Current shows you your new color. For this example, we will select pure blue.

- Click OK.
  Adobe TypeAlign returns you to your document and changes the color of your text to blue.

9. Magnify the document.

You can zoom in to magnify any section of your document. You can also zoom out to see more of your document. To zoom in:

- Click on the magnifying glass tool.
  The magnifying glass is shown at left.

- Move the pointer so it is over the word 'test.'
  The cursor changes to a magnifying glass with a '+' in the middle, as shown at left. This tells you that when you click, you will zoom in on the area where you clicked.

- **Click the mouse button once.**
  Adobe TypeAlign redraws your document at two times the previous magnification, or 200 percent. You can see the current magnification by looking at the title bar of the TypeAlign window. All tools and menu items continue to work normally. You can use this same method to zoom up to 1600 percent, or 16 times normal size.

Now zoom back out:

- **Click on the magnifying glass tool again.**

- **Move the pointer back into the window.**
  Now the pointer is a magnifying glass with a '-' in the center, as shown at left. This indicates you will zoom out to ½ the current magnification level. Each time you click on the magnifying glass tool, it changes the pointer from a 'zoom in' pointer to a 'zoom-out' pointer and vice-versa.

- **Click the mouse button once.**
  Adobe TypeAlign redraws your document at ½ the previous magnification, or 100 percent. You can use this same method to zoom out to 6.25 percent, or 1/16 normal size.

10. Copy the results to the Clipboard.

Now you will copy the text you have created to the Clipboard, so that you can paste it into a document in your favorite application. To copy your creation to the Clipboard:

- **Select the pointer tool.**

- **Select Copy from your application's Edit menu.**
  You can also press *Command-C*.

11. Quit Adobe TypeAlign.

You're done with Adobe TypeAlign for now, so you can quit and return to your application. To quit Adobe TypeAlign:

- **Select Quit TypeAlign from the TypeAlign menu.**
  You can also press *Command-Q*.

You don't need to quit Adobe TypeAlign if you don't want to. For example, if you want to use your application and come back to Adobe TypeAlign in a moment, click one of your application's windows to bring it to the front. Adobe TypeAlign will remain in the background.

12. Paste the results into a document.

In most applications, to paste your text into a document, simply:

- **Select Paste from your application's Edit menu.**
  You can also select *Command-V*.

The text is placed in your document as a picture. You cannot edit the text without returning to Adobe TypeAlign, but most applications allow you to resize and distort it. Unlike other pictures, when you stretch Adobe TypeAlign pictures, they remain smooth.

You can print as you do normally. Adobe TypeAlign text will print at the maximum resolution of your printer. If you use an ImageWriter II, that's 144 dots per inch. If you use a LaserWriter, that's 300 dots per inch. If you use a color printer, your Adobe TypeAlign text prints in the colors you've selected.

Learning more about Adobe TypeAlign

You've just learned many of Adobe TypeAlign's features. To learn more, explore Adobe TypeAlign with this manual at your side. To find out how to perform a particular task, consult the next chapter, Task Reference.

Chapter 5

Task Reference

This chapter is a guide to various actions you will want to perform while using Adobe TypeAlign.

Working with documents

Creating a new document

- Select New from the TypeAlign menu.
  You can also press *Command-N*. Because Adobe TypeAlign allows only one document open at a time, Adobe TypeAlign must close any document currently open. Adobe TypeAlign asks if you want to save any changes you have made to it:

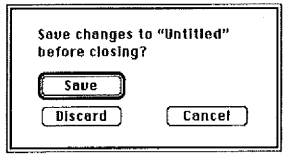


Figure 5-1: the 'Save changes before closing?' dialog.

Clicking Save or pressing *Return* will save changes you have made. If you have not yet saved your old document, you will be asked to name it and specify a location on your disk for it. (See Saving a document later in this chapter for more information on this dialog.) Clicking Discard discards any changes you have made. Once you have clicked Save or Discard, Adobe TypeAlign brings up a new untitled document. Clicking Cancel cancels the New command and returns you to your old document.

Opening a document

- Select Open... from the TypeAlign menu.
  You can also press *Command-O*. Adobe TypeAlign can open only its own files. If you have a document already open, Adobe TypeAlign asks if you want to save changes you have made to it. (See Creating a new document for more information on this dialog.) Adobe TypeAlign brings up the Open... dialog:

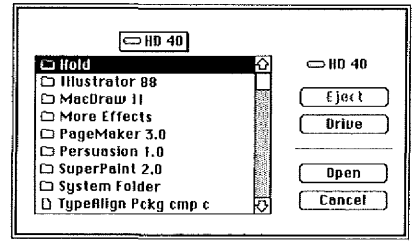


Figure 5-2: the Open... dialog.

If the current disk is a floppy disk, Eject allows you to eject it. Drive switches between disks, if you have more than one. Open opens an Adobe TypeAlign file. Cancel cancels the Open... command.

Closing a document

- Click on the window's close box.
  The close box is at the upper left corner of the TypeAlign window. If the document has unsaved changes, Adobe TypeAlign asks you if you want to save them:

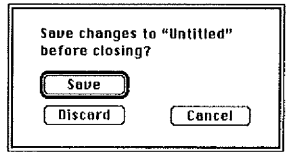


Figure 5-3: the 'Save changes before closing?' dialog.

Clicking Save or pressing *Return* will save changes you have made. If you have not yet saved your old document, you will be asked to name it and specify a location on your disk for it. (See Saving a document below for more information on this dialog.) Clicking Discard discards any changes you have made. Once you have clicked Save or Discard, Adobe TypeAlign returns you to your application, closing its window and removing its menu.

Saving a document

- Select Save from the TypeAlign menu.
  You can also press *Command-S*. Adobe TypeAlign saves your document. If you have not yet saved your document, Adobe TypeAlign selects the Save As... command, discussed below in Saving with a different name or location.

Saving with a different name or location

- Select Save As... from the TypeAlign menu.
  Adobe TypeAlign automatically selects this the first time you save a new document. Adobe TypeAlign displays the Save As... dialog:

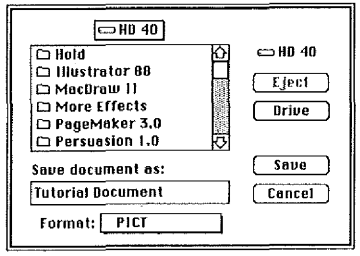


Figure 5-4: the Save As... dialog.

To rename your document, type the new name in the Save document as: field. If the current disk is a floppy disk, Eject allows you to eject it. Drive switches between disks, if you have more than one. Save saves the document on disk. Cancel cancels the Save As... operation. If you click Save, but already have a TypeAlign document with the same name in the same folder, Adobe TypeAlign displays the following dialog:

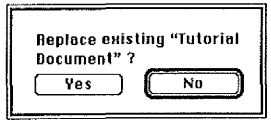


Figure 5-5: the File already exists alert.

Click Yes to delete the old document and save the new document. Click No or press *Return* to return to the save file dialog.

Exporting documents

Exporting to Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) format

- Select Save As... from the TypeAlign menu.
  Adobe TypeAlign displays the Save As... dialog, shown above in Saving with a different name or location.
- Click on the pop-up menu Format:.
  Adobe TypeAlign displays a pop-up menu of the available formats: PICT, EPS and Illustrator.
- Holding the mouse button down, move it until EPS is highlighted.
- Release the mouse button.
  EPS will now be the selected format.

Proceed with the other dialog choices as you would during any Save As... command. You can place Encapsulated PostScript files in any application which supports that format.

Exporting to Adobe Illustrator 88 format

- Select Save As... from the TypeAlign menu.
  Adobe TypeAlign displays the Save As... dialog, shown above in Saving with a different name or location.
- Click on the pop-up menu Format:.
  Adobe TypeAlign displays a pop-up menu of the available formats: PICT, EPS and Illustrator88.
- Holding the mouse button down, scroll until Illustrator88 is highlighted.
- Release the mouse button.
  Illustrator88 will now be the selected format.

Proceed with the other dialog choices as you would during any Save As... command. You can open Illustrator88-format files in Adobe Illustrator 88. When you open them, your text will appear as editable objects. You can work with these objects as you normally do in Adobe Illustrator 88.

Printing a document

Printing to an ImageWriter

- Select Print... from the TypeAlign menu.
  You can also press *Command-P*. The following dialog appears:

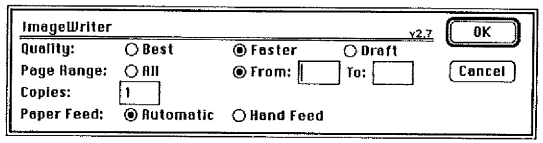


Figure 5-6: the ImageWriter Print... dialog.

- Select the printing options of your choice.
  Use the Best and Faster controls to change quality. You cannot use the Draft mode with Adobe Type Manager or Adobe TypeAlign. Set the number of copies you want to print by entering your number in the Copies: field. To switch between automatic and hand paper feed, use the Paper Feed: controls.

- Click OK.
  You can also press *Return*. This prints the current Adobe TypeAlign document. To cancel the Print... command and return to Adobe TypeAlign, click Cancel.

Printing to a PostScript printer

- Select Print... from the TypeAlign menu.
  The following dialog appears:

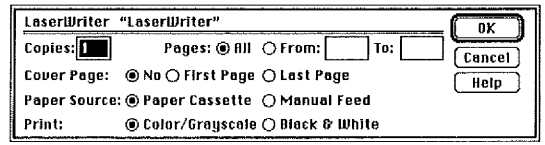


Figure 5-7: the LaserWriter Print... dialog.

- Select the printing options of your choice.
  Set the number of copies by entering a new number in the Copies: field. To switch between the paper cassette and paper you insert in the printer yourself, use the Paper Source: controls. The Print: controls have no effect: if you have applied colors to your text, Adobe TypeAlign always prints in color on a color PostScript printer.

- Click OK.
  You can also press *Return*. This prints the current Adobe TypeAlign document. To cancel the Print... command and return to Adobe TypeAlign, click Cancel.

Printing to other printers

- Select Print... from the TypeAlign menu.

The dialog that appears and the choices you can make depend upon the software supplied with your printer. For more information, refer to the user's guide provided by your printer manufacturer. For specific compatibility information, contact Adobe Systems technical support.

Magnifying a document

Zooming in on a document

- Click on the magnifying glass tool.
  The magnifying glass tool is shown to the left.

- Move the pointer over the area that you want to magnify.
  The pointer will change to a magnifying glass shape with a '+' in the lens, as shown to the left.

- Click the mouse button.
  Adobe TypeAlign will redraw your document at twice the previous magnification, centered on the point at which you clicked. The new magnification level is displayed in the title bar of the TypeAlign window. 100 percent is normal size; Adobe TypeAlign can zoom in to magnifications of 200, 400, 800 and 1600 percent. The figure below shows a document at a magnification of 200 percent. When you reach a magnification of 1600 percent (16 times normal size), the '+' in the cursor changes to a '-'; this indicates clicking again will zoom you back out.

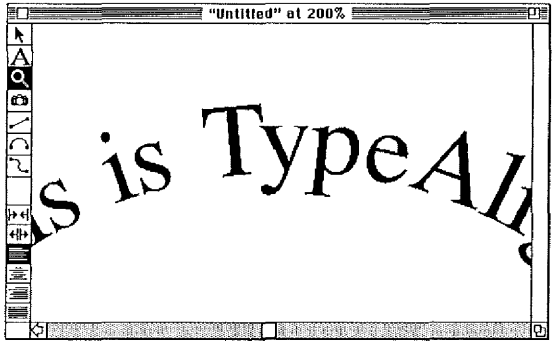


Figure 5-8: a document at 200 percent.

Zooming out to see more of a document

- Click twice on the magnifying glass tool.
  If the magnifying glass tool is currently selected, click on it once, or hold down the *Option* key.

- Move the pointer into the TypeAlign window.
  The pointer will change to a magnifying glass shape with a '-' in the lens, as shown to the left.

- Click the mouse button.
  Adobe TypeAlign will redraw your document at one-half the previous magnification. 100 percent is normal size; Adobe TypeAlign can zoom out to magnifications of 50, 25, 12.5 and 6.25 percent. The figure below shows a document at a magnification of 50 percent. When you reach a magnification of 6.25 percent (1/16 normal size), the '-' in the cursor changes to a '+'; this indicates clicking again will zoom you back in.

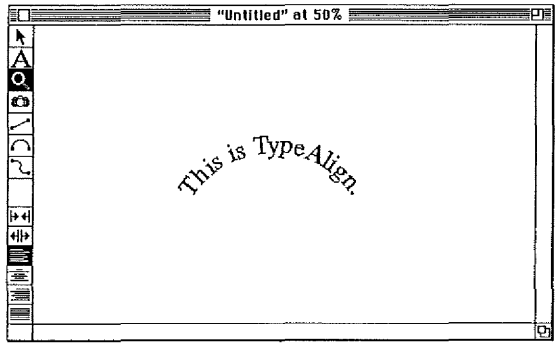


Figure 5-9: a document at 50 percent.

Working with background templates

Creating a background template

The figure below shows the Adobe TypeAlign document before creating a template:

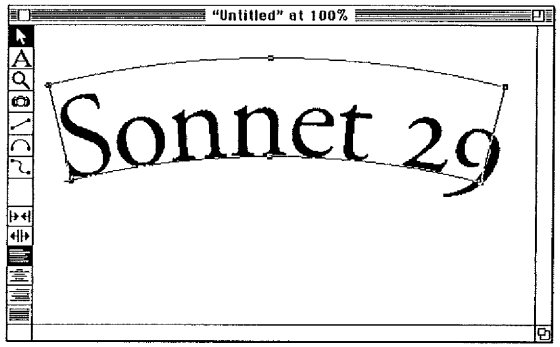


Figure 5-10: the document without a template.

- **Click on the snapshot tool.**
  The snapshot tool is shown at left. The snapshot tool will invert, and the area within your window borders will disappear, allowing you to see beneath the window, as shown:

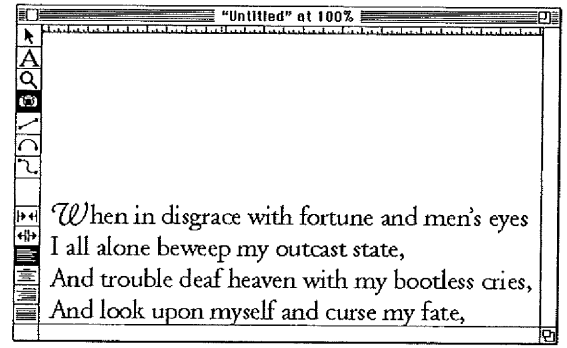

"Untitled" at 100%
When in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes
I all alone beweep my outcast state,
And trouble deaf heaven with my bootless cries,
And look upon myself and curse my fate,

Figure 5-11: looking through the TypeAlign window at a PageMaker document.

- **Position your window so that the area beneath it is your desired background template.**
  Drag the window by the title bar to move it around. Use the grow box at the lower right corner of the window to resize it. The image showing through your window will become your background template. Click inside the window while the camera is on to select and move any windows behind the TypeAlign window.

- **Click on the snapshot tool again.**
  The snapshot tool returns to normal. Adobe TypeAlign converts the area showing through your window to a dimmed background template, as shown:

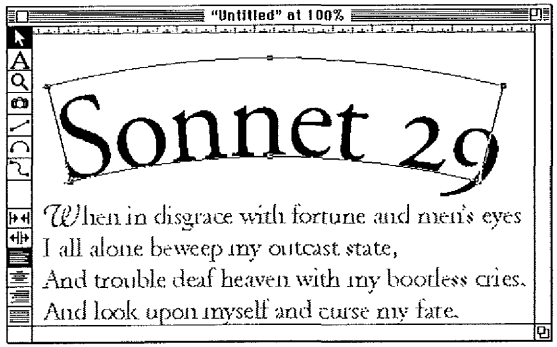

"Untitled" at 100%
Sonnet 29
When in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes
I all alone beweep my outcast state,
And trouble deaf heaven with my bootless cries.
And look upon myself and curse my fate.

Figure 5-12: the PageMaker window as a background template.

Use this template to precisely align your text with the page on which you will eventually place it. Adobe TypeAlign will not print this template, nor will it be copied to the Clipboard.

Turning off an existing background template

- Click on the snapshot tool.
  The snapshot tool is shown at left. The background template disappears.

Working with straight lines

Drawing a straight line

- Click on the straight line tool.
  The straight line tool is shown at left.
- Move the pointer into the TypeAlign window.
  The pointer changes to a crosshair.
- Click where you want to begin the line.

- Drag the mouse while holding the button down.
  Adobe TypeAlign draws the line, following your mouse movements. To constrain the line to the nearest 15 degree-increment angle, hold the *Shift* key down as you drag the mouse.
- Release the mouse button.
  Adobe TypeAlign selects the line (handles appear at its endpoints) and selects the text tool, so that you can place text along it.

Reshaping a straight line

- Click the pointer tool.
  The pointer tool is shown at left
- If the line you want to reshape is not selected, click on it now.
  Adobe TypeAlign displays handles at its endpoints.
- Click on a handle.
- Drag the mouse while holding the button down.
  Adobe TypeAlign redraws the line to follow your movements. To constrain the line to the nearest 15 degree-increment angle, hold the *Shift* key down as you drag the mouse.
- Release the mouse button.

Distorting text on a straight line

- Click the pointer tool.
- Select the straight line you want to distort.
  Handles appear at its corners, as shown below:

Figure 5-13: a straight line selected.

- Click on the upper left or upper right handle.
- Holding the mouse button down, drag the handle to its new position.
  Adobe TypeAlign redraws the bounding area of the text, following your movements. When you release the mouse button, your text will be distorted to match your change.
- Release the mouse button.
  Adobe TypeAlign draws the text to match your change, as shown below:

Figure 5-14: the straight line distorted.

Working with arcs

Drawing an arc

- Click on the arc tool.
  The arc tool is shown at left.
- Move the pointer into the TypeAlign window.
  The pointer changes to a crosshair.
- Click where you want to begin the arc.
- Drag the mouse while holding the button down.
  Adobe TypeAlign draws the arc to follow your movements. As you move farther from your starting point, the arc becomes larger.

- Release the mouse button.
  Adobe TypeAlign selects the arc (handles appear at its endpoints and at its midpoint) and selects the text tool, so that you can place text along it.

Reshaping an arc

- Click the pointer tool.
  The pointer tool is shown at left.
- If the arc you want to reshape is not selected, select it now.
  Adobe TypeAlign displays handles at its midpoint and endpoints.
- Proceed to any of the tasks below.

Making an arc shorter or taller

- Click on the midpoint and drag it.
  Drag it perpendicular to an imaginary line connecting the endpoints.

Making an arc smaller or larger

- Click on a bottom endpoint.
- Drag it directly away from the other endpoint.

Making an arc occupy more or less of a complete circle

- Click on a bottom endpoint.
- Drag it in a circular motion.
  Drag the mouse as if you were drawing the rest of the existing circle.

Distorting text on an arc

- Click the pointer tool.
- Select the arc you want to distort.
  Handles appear at its corners, as shown:

Figure 5-15: an arc selected.

- Click on the upper left, upper center or upper right handle.
- Holding the mouse button down, drag the handle to its new position.
  Adobe TypeAlign redraws the bounding area of the text, following your movements.
- Release the mouse button.
  Adobe TypeAlign draws the text to match your change, as shown below:

Figure 5-16: the arc distorted.

Working with freehand lines

Drawing a freehand line

- Click on the freehand line tool.
  The freehand line tool is shown at left.
- Move the pointer into the TypeAlign window.
  The pointer changes to a crosshair shape.
- Click where you want to begin the freehand line.
- Drag the mouse while holding the button down.
  Adobe TypeAlign draws a line which precisely matches your movements. The line will probably look jagged, but don't worry about this.
- Release the mouse button.
  Your line will disappear, and in its place, Adobe TypeAlign draws a smooth, curving freehand line which closely matches yours. Adobe TypeAlign selects the freehand line (handles appear at its endpoints and along its length) and selects the text tool, so that you can place text along it.

Reshaping a freehand line

- Click the pointer tool
  The pointer tool is shown at left.
- If the freehand line you want to reshape is not selected, select it now.
  Adobe TypeAlign displays handles at its endpoints and at various points along its length.
- Click on any handle and drag it to a new location.
  Adobe TypeAlign will redraw the line to follow your movements.

Adding handles to a freehand line

- Click on the pointer tool
- If the freehand line you want to reshape is not selected, select it now.
  Adobe TypeAlign displays handles at its endpoints and at various points along its length.
- While holding down the *Option* key, click on the line where you want to insert a handle.
  Do not click on an existing handle, or Adobe TypeAlign will delete it. When you click on the line, Adobe TypeAlign adds a new handle at the point, and redraws the freehand line and any text on it to reflect the change.

Removing handles from a freehand line

- Click on the pointer tool
- If the freehand line you want to reshape is not selected, select it now.
  Adobe TypeAlign displays handles at its endpoints and at various points along its length.
- While holding down the *Option* key, click on a handle.
  The handle disappears. Adobe TypeAlign redraws the freehand line and any text on it to reflect the change.

Working with elements

Selecting an element

- Select the pointer tool.
  The pointer tool is shown to the left.
- Click anywhere in the text along the path.
  Adobe TypeAlign shows the element is selected by displaying handles along its path.

Moving an element

- Select the pointer tool.
- Click on the element and hold the mouse button down.
  You can click anywhere along the path or text of the element, except on handles.
- Drag it to its new location.
  Adobe TypeAlign redraws the element to follow your movements.
- Release the mouse button.

Deleting an element

- Select the pointer tool.
- Select the element by clicking on it.
- Select Clear from your application's Edit menu.
  You can also press *Backspace* or *Delete*.

Working with text

Entering text

- Select the text tool.
  The text tool is shown at left. The pointer will change to an insertion bar, shown at left below the text tool.

- Click along the path.
  A blinking insertion point appears along the line. Its position depends on the alignment currently selected. If flush left or justified text is selected, the insertion point will be at the left end of the line. If centered text is selected, it will be at the center of the line. If flush right text is selected, it will appear at the right end of the line.

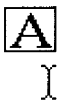
Text selection shortcuts
TypeAlign also uses standard Macintosh text selection shortcuts: to select a word, double-click on it with the insertion bar. To select all the text on a path, triple-click anywhere along the text.

- Type your text.
  Your text appears along the line. The default typeface is 48 point Times Roman. If you select Type... and change the settings when no element is selected, you change the default type settings.

Selecting text

- Select the text tool.
- Move the insertion bar to just before the first or just after the last character of the text you want to select.
- Click the mouse button.
- Holding the mouse button down, drag the mouse just past the other end of the text you're selecting.
  On a black-and-white machine, Adobe TypeAlign inverts the selected text. On a color Macintosh, Adobe TypeAlign surrounds the text with your preferred selection color (usually yellow, like a highlighter pen).

Inserting text



- Select the text tool.
- Move the insertion bar between two letters where you want to insert text.
- Click the mouse button.
  The blinking insertion point appears between the two letters.
- Type your text.
  Your text will be inserted between the two letters.

Replacing text

- Select the text tool.
- Select the text you want to replace.
  See the instructions on selecting text if you need help with this task.

Kerning shortcut
If you are kerning only two letters, click between them. When the blinking insertion point appears, use the kerning controls. They will affect the letters on both sides of the insertion point.

Precise kerning
Adobe TypeAlign's kerning control moves letters one pixel at a time, or 1/72 inch at 100 percent magnification. To kern more precisely, use the magnifying glass tool to zoom in on your text. Each doubling of the magnification halves the distance letters are moved with every click of the kerning control. At 200 percent, letters are kerned 1/144 inch at a time.

- Type your text.
  Your text will replace the selected text, taking its typeface and style.

Deleting text

- Select the text tool.
- Select the text you want to delete.
  See the instructions on selecting text if you need help with this task.
- Press *Backspace* or *Delete*.
  You can also select Cut or Clear from your application's Edit menu.

Adjusting the kerning of text

You can adjust the kerning, or inter-letter spacing, of your text. You can adjust the kerning between two or more characters at once.

- Select the text tool.
  The text tool is shown at left. The pointer will change to an insertion bar.
- Select the letters you want to kern.
  You must select at least two letters, because you are adjusting the spacing between them. If you select more than two letters, you will simultaneously adjust the spacing between them all. If you need help with this operation, see Selecting text.
- Click the appropriate kerning control.
  The kerning controls are shown at left. The upper control moves your letters closer together. The lower control moves your letters farther apart. Each click of one of these controls moves every pair of letters in your text closer together or farther apart by one pixel.

After you click on a kerning control, Adobe TypeAlign adjusts your text to reflect the change. You can kern your letters by more than one pixel at a time by clicking a number of times in quick succession. Adobe TypeAlign will wait until you finish clicking to update the display.

Changing the alignment of text

You can change the alignment, or horizontal positioning, of your text.

- **Select the pointer tool.**
- **Select the element you want to change.**
  Select the element by clicking anywhere along its path or text. If you need help with this operation, see Selecting an element.
- **Click the appropriate alignment control.**
  The alignment controls are shown at left. The top control, flush left, aligns the left edge of your text with the beginning of its path. The control below it, align middle, centers your text along its path. The control below it, flush right, aligns the right edge of your text with the end of its path. The bottom control, justified, aligns both the left and right edges of your text with the beginning and end of its path, adjusting the spacing between words if necessary.

When you release the mouse button, Adobe TypeAlign adjusts the text to reflect your changes.

Changing the typeface, style and size of text

You can change the typeface, style and size of any portion of your text.

- **Select the text tool.**
  The text tool is shown at left. The pointer will change to an insertion bar, shown at left below the text tool.
- **Select the text that you want to change.**
  If you need help with this operation, see the previous section, Selecting text, in this chapter.
- **Select Type... from the TypeAlign menu.**
  You can also press *Command-T*. TypeAlign displays the following dialog:

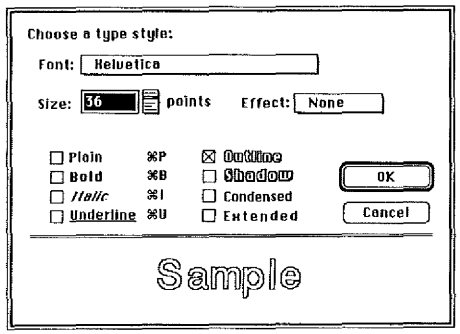


Figure 5-17: the Type... dialog.

- **Make your typeface, style and size selections.**
  To change the font, click on the Font: pop-up menu. Adobe TypeAlign displays the available Type 1 (ATM-compatible PostScript) fonts installed in your system. To change the size, type a new size into the Size field, or use the pop-up menu, which contains a number of commonly-used sizes. Use the Effect pop-up menu to apply specific effects to your text.

The Style: check boxes are available with all fonts. The Plain check box turns all styles off. These are the styles available:

This is plain. **This is bold.** *This is italic.* This is underline. **This is outline.** This is shadow. This is condensed. This is extended.

You can also combine styles. Here are a few examples:

This is bold italic. This is underline extended. ***This is italic outline.*** ***This is bold italic shadow.*** **This is bold outline extended.**

To see what a style looks like, click its check box. Adobe TypeAlign will update the sample text at the bottom of the dialog.

- **Click OK.**
  This registers your changes and returns you to Adobe TypeAlign. To cancel your changes and return to Adobe TypeAlign, click Cancel.

Changing the color of text

Adobe TypeAlign allows you to select colors for your text. You can mix colors within a section of text just as you mix typefaces and styles. If you are using a Macintosh II or an SE/30 with a color monitor, Adobe TypeAlign allows you to choose from over 16 million colors. If you are using a Macintosh Plus, SE or Portable, Adobe TypeAlign allows you to select one of eight standard colors.

Changing text color on a Macintosh II or SE/30

- Select the text tool.
  The text tool is shown at left. The pointer will change to an insertion bar, shown at left below the text tool.

- Select the text that you want to change.
  If you need help with this operation, see the previous section, Selecting text, in this chapter.

- Select Color... from the TypeAlign menu.
  You can also press *Command-K*. Adobe TypeAlign displays the following dialog:

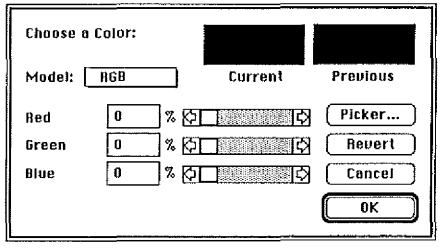


Figure 5-18: the Macintosh II Color... dialog.

- Make your color changes.
  The Color... dialog has three color models available: red, green, blue (RGB), hue, saturation, brightness (HSB) and cyan, magenta, yellow, black (CMYK). Choose a color model by clicking on the pop-up menu labeled Model. Adobe TypeAlign displays a slider and text field for each component of the color model. To change the color, drag the knobs on the sliders back and forth. As you drag the knob, the color in the preview box changes. To drag all three knobs simultaneously, hold the *Option* key down while you drag any slider.

To enter a color numerically, type values in the Red, Green and Blue fields (or the appropriate fields for the model you have selected). Type your values in as percentages.

If you click Picker..., Adobe TypeAlign displays the standard color picker:

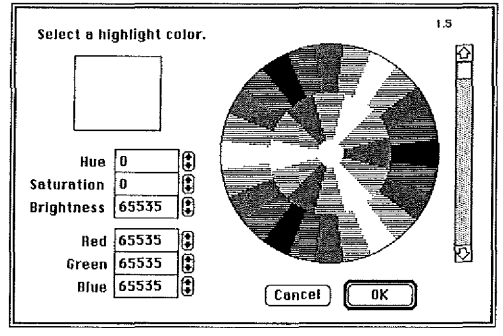


Figure 5-19: the standard color picker.

You can also press *Command-Option-K* from Adobe TypeAlign to immediately display the standard color picker. Use the color picker as you normally do. When you click OK, you will return to the Adobe TypeAlign Color... dialog. The Current color will be the color you selected in the standard color picker.

- Click OK.
  This registers your changes and returns you to Adobe TypeAlign. To cancel your changes and return to Adobe TypeAlign, click Cancel.

Changing text color on a Macintosh Plus, SE or Portable

- Select the text tool.
  The text tool is shown at left. The pointer will change to an insertion bar, shown at left below the text tool.

- Select the text that you want to change.
  If you need help with this operation, see the previous section, Selecting text, in this chapter.

- Select Color... from the TypeAlign menu.
  You can also press *Command-K*. Adobe TypeAlign displays the following dialog:

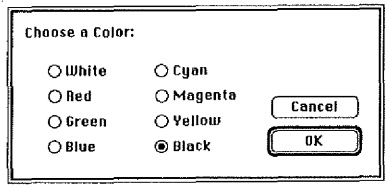


Figure 5-20: the Macintosh Plus Color... dialog.

- Make your color choice.
  Click on a color to select it.

- Click OK.
  This registers your changes and returns you to Adobe TypeAlign. To cancel your change and return to Adobe TypeAlign, click Cancel.

Undoing a change you have made

Adobe TypeAlign allows you to undo most operations. You can undo moving, reshaping, creating or deleting an element; editing, adding or deleting text; changing typefaces, styles or colors; and more. You cannot undo file-related operations: New, Open..., Save, and Save As... cannot be undone.

- Select Undo from your application's Edit menu.
  You can also press *Command-Z*.

Copying to the Clipboard

To export your text into other applications, you need to copy it to the Clipboard. This places your text on the Clipboard in Pict format.

- Select the pointer tool.
  The pointer tool is shown at left.

- Select the element you want to copy.

- Select Copy from your application's Edit menu.
  You can also press *Command-C*.

Your picture is now on the Clipboard. To paste it into your application, select Paste from the Edit menu, or press *Command-V*. You can paste Adobe TypeAlign text into any Macintosh application which accepts standard pictures. Some applications, such as paint programs, will convert the text to a bitmap. This means it will print at 72 dots per inch, no matter what the resolution of your printer. For up-to-date information on Adobe TypeAlign compatibility, see the Read Me file provided on the Adobe TypeAlign disk.

Chapter 6

Troubleshooting

In this chapter are solutions to common problems and information on how to contact us.

If you have a problem but are not receiving an error message from Adobe TypeAlign, look through the list of common problems below. Along with each problem, we have printed one or more possible solutions. If you find your problem, try the solution(s). If they fail, please contact Adobe Systems technical support.

If you are receiving an error message from Adobe TypeAlign, please follow any instructions provided in the message. If the instructions fail, or if no instructions are offered, please contact Adobe Systems technical support.

For any problem

- **Ensure that you have installed the TypeAlign DA in your System file.**
  Check this by pulling down your menu. TypeAlign should appear there. If it doesn't, repeat the installation procedures.

- **Ensure that you have placed the TypeAlign Startup file in your System folder.**
  Look in your System folder to see that you have placed the TypeAlign Startup file there. Make sure you have restarted your machine.

- **Ensure that you are using System 6.0.2 and Finder 6.1 (or later).**
  Check this by selecting About the Finder... from the menu in Finder. You can obtain the latest versions of the System and Finder files from your Apple dealer.

- **Ensure that Adobe Type Manager is installed and running.**
  Check this by selecting Control Panel from the menu. Scroll the list of control panel devices down until you find one called '~ATM' or 'ATM'. Select it and ensure that the On button is selected. If it does not appear, you should check your Adobe Type Manager User Guide for installation and troubleshooting instructions.

Common problems

Installing Adobe TypeAlign

"Font/DA Mover will not allow me to add any more desk accessories."
Your System file can contain a maximum of 15 desk accessories. Remove one of your desk accessories to make room for TypeAlign.

"I have installed the TypeAlign desk accessory, but it doesn't appear in my menu."
If you are using MultiFinder, you may not see TypeAlign in the menu until you restart your machine. Once you do so, TypeAlign should appear in your menu.

"I have installed Adobe TypeAlign, and I am getting memory or other errors in some applications."
If you have a one megabyte machine and use other Inits in addition to TypeAlign Startup, you may be running low on available memory. Try removing or turning off some of your Inits. Also check the size of your RAM cache (accessible through the General section of your Control Panel) and the size of Adobe Type Manager's font cache (accessible through the ATM section of your Control Panel). You can try reducing both caches.

"I have installed Adobe TypeAlign, and some applications now refuse to run."
A few applications, such as FullWrite, will not run with any Inits installed on a one megabyte machine. If you wish to use such an application, you will have to remove the TypeAlign Startup file from your System folder and restart your Macintosh. Other applications may be able to exist with a few Inits; try removing or turning off some if you have many.

Using Adobe TypeAlign

"I don't see some of my fonts in the pop-up font menu in the Type... dialog."
Adobe TypeAlign, like Adobe Type Manager, can only use Type 1 PostScript fonts. All Adobe fonts are Type 1 fonts. Some third-party fonts are Type 1; many are not. Check with your font manufacturer. The fonts Apple provides with all Macintoshes—Chicago, Geneva, New York, San Francisco and others named after cities—are not Type 1 fonts, and will not work with Adobe TypeAlign.

"When I open an old Adobe TypeAlign file, the text does not appear on screen."
You may have removed the typefaces that you used to create the old file. Re-install the original typefaces or change the elements to use available typefaces.

"I'm changing text colors on my Macintosh II, but they don't appear on screen."
For Adobe TypeAlign to display colored text properly, your monitor must be set to display at least 16 colors. To change the number of colors your monitor displays, select Control Panel from the menu. Scroll down until you see the Monitors icon. Click on 16 or 256 in the Colors list. If the Color radio button is not highlighted, click on it. Adobe TypeAlign will now display your text in color.

Printing

"When I use Adobe TypeAlign with any program, the text does not print."
The TypeAlign Startup file must be in your System folder and active for Adobe TypeAlign text to print at the full resolution of your printer. Ensure that the TypeAlign Startup file is in your System folder; if you are using an Init-management utility such as Aask, ensure that TypeAlign Startup is enabled. Make sure that the font download file is in your System Folder and that you did not rename it.

"When I use Adobe TypeAlign with paint programs, the text prints at screen resolution."
Some programs, such as paint programs and HyperCard, convert pasted pictures to 72 dot-per-inch bitmaps. If you use Adobe TypeAlign with such a program, your text will always print out at 72 dots per inch.

"When I print documents containing text from Adobe TypeAlign on a different Macintosh, the text prints at screen resolution."
You must have the TypeAlign Startup file installed on any machine on which you want to print documents containing Adobe TypeAlign text. If you plan to print your documents at a desktop publishing service or typesetting bureau, take a copy of your TypeAlign Startup file with you.

"I'm printing color text to my ImageWriter II, but it's printing in black only."
You must install a color ribbon in your ImageWriter II in order to print color text. For details, contact your dealer.

Glossary

Glossary

Adobe Type Manager (ATM) An Init which automatically draws all Type 1 fonts smoothly at any size or rotation. Adobe TypeAlign requires Adobe Type Manager.

Alignment Refers to the horizontal positioning of text. Flush left means the left ends of lines of text are aligned, while the right ends of the lines are ragged. Centered means each line is centered about an imaginary line running through the middle of the text. Flush right is the opposite of flush left. Justified means Adobe TypeAlign adjusts the spacing between words to align both the left and right ends of lines.

Arc In this manual, refers to paths produced with the arc tool, shown at left. Arcs have one handle at each endpoint and one handle in the middle. Drag the lower handles to reshape the effect. Drag the upper handles to distort the text.

Baseline The imaginary line upon which the bottoms of most uppercase letters rest.

Bitmap A graphic composed of pixels rather than resolution-independent information such as lines or arcs. Paint programs allow you to create and work with bitmaps. Bitmaps have a fixed resolution and look jagged when printed on laser printers or typesetters.

Clipboard A holding area for information that you want to exchange between applications.

Descender The portion of a letter which descends below the baseline.

Desk accessory (DA) A special type of Macintosh program, designed to be accessed from the menu and used within a standard application. Chooser, Control Panel and TypeAlign are examples of desk accessories.

Element In this manual, refers to any path, with or without text along it.

Em The current point size. The "em" is a measurement commonly used to adjust kerning. For example, kerning two letters closer by 0.1 em moves them closer by 1/10 of their point size, no matter what it is.

Family A group of related typefaces, known as styles. Times Roman, Times Bold, Times Italic and Times Bold Italic are all part of the Times family. See Style.

Glossary

Font Refers to the information which defines a style of type. For example, "Install the Adobe Garamond font files in your System." See Style.

Freehand line In this manual, refers to lines produced with the freehand line tool, shown at left. Freehand lines have one handle at each end of the line and one handle for each segment along the line.

Handle The small black squares Adobe TypeAlign draws along paths when you select them. You click on and drag handles to reshape paths.

Init A special type of program which is executed when you turn on or restart your machine, and which typically stays in memory until you turn your machine off. The TypeAlign Startup file, which Adobe TypeAlign requires, is an Init. Sometimes written as 'INIT.'

Kerning The process of moving letters closer together or farther apart. Kerning is typically used to move letters closer together in order to improve their appearance. For example, the letters 'T' and 'e' are commonly kerned closer. Adobe TypeAlign supports kerning via its kerning controls.

Outline font A type of font defined mathematically, with lines and curves, rather than with bitmaps. PostScript fonts are outline fonts. Examples of non-outline Macintosh fonts are Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Path In this manual, refers to any straight line, arc or freehand line.

Pict The standard format for exchanging graphics between applications on the Macintosh. A Pict can contain bitmaps or objects, or both. Selecting Copy with Adobe TypeAlign active places a Pict on the Clipboard. Sometimes written as 'PICT.'

Pixel Short for picture element. A single dot on your computer screen. The original Macintosh screen is 512 pixels wide by 342 pixels high. Dividing its width (7.1 inches) and its height (4.75 inches) by these numbers gives a resolution of 72 pixels per inch, commonly called dots per inch (dpi).

Point In computer typography, equal to 1/72 of an inch. Points are typically used to measure typeface sizes. For example, a section of text set in Times Roman 1/8 inch high would be 'Times Roman 9 point.'

PostScript

A page description language built into many printers. 'Page description' means that it is used to describe printed pages. 'Language' means that unlike older printers, which used fixed codes, PostScript is a true computer language, like C or Pascal. PostScript was created by Adobe Systems, the creators of Adobe Type Manager. Both Adobe Type Manager and Adobe TypeAlign are fully compatible with any PostScript-equipped printer.

Straight line

In this manual, refers to lines produced with the straight line tool, shown at left. Straight lines have four handles: one in each corner. Drag the lower handles to reshape the element. Drag the upper handles to distort the element's text.

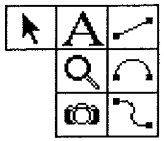
Style

A member of a group of related typefaces known as a family. Roman, Bold, Italic and Bold Italic are all styles of the Times family. Also refers to settings which can be used with fonts on the Macintosh, such as outline, underline and shadow. See Family.

System Folder

The folder on your desktop in which your System and Finder reside. You place the TypeAlign Startup and Help files in your System folder.

Tool



In Adobe TypeAlign, one of the seven icons along the top left side of the window. The pointer tool lets you select objects, move and reshape them; the text tool lets you enter and edit text; the magnifying glass lets you look at your document at various resolutions; the snapshot tool lets you create background templates; and the line, arc and path tools let you create paths for your text.

Type 1 font

A type of PostScript font. Type 1 fonts contain hints, or special instructions which allow them to print better at low resolutions. Adobe Type Manager and Adobe TypeAlign work only with Type 1 fonts. All fonts from Adobe Systems, including the fonts provided with Adobe Type Manager, are Type 1 fonts.

Typeface

A particular family and style of type. Refers to the visual appearance of the type. For example,"Use the Adobe Garamond typeface for the report." See Font.

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Adobe TypeAlign™
Version 1.0.4 Release Notes

Introduction

Please read this file for changes and additions to the TypeAlign User's Guide, as well as other important information about TypeAlign. You can also find this information in the "Version 1.0.4 release notes" topic of the TypeAlign Help... dialog. To access the Help... dialog, select Help... from the TypeAlign menu or press Command-?.

User's Guide errata

PAGE 6
CHECK TYPEALIGN REQUIREMENTS.

The TypeAlign Startup file does not consume 64K of memory while active, as stated in the User's Guide. It consumes about 12K while active.

PAGE 10
IF YOU DON'T HAVE A HARD DISK

The User's Guide states that you will need about 110K of space on your System disk to install the TypeAlign DA and Startup files. You will actually need about 210K.

PAGE 47
DRAWING A FREEHAND LINE

The User's Guide states that after drawing a freehand line, TypeAlign selects it and draws handles along its length. This is not true. After you draw any path, TypeAlign selects the text tool so you can type along it. The path will appear dashed.

PAGES 54-56
CHANGING TEXT COLOR ON A MACINTOSH PLUS, SE OR PORTABLE

The User's Guide states that the Color... dialog shown on page 56 is the only color model available on the Macintosh Plus, SE or Portable. This is incorrect. You can use any of the four color models TypeAlign provides (RGB, HSB, CMYK and 8 Colors) on these machines.

User's Guide additions

HOW THE DIRECTION YOU DRAW PATHS AFFECTS TEXT DISPLAY

The orientation and direction of text on paths depends on the direction in which you draw (or reshape) those paths. For example, drawing a path from left to right will cause text on that path to be right-side-up and run from left to right. If you draw a path from right to left, the text will be upside-down and will run from right to left. Similarly, drawing a path from bottom to top causes text to run from bottom to top, and vice-versa.

HOW TO PUT TEXT ON A COUNTER-CLOCKWISE CIRCULAR PATH

When you first type on a newly created arc the text rises as it goes left to right; that is, it is following a clockwise path. To turn this path into a counter-clockwise path simply click the middle handle on the baseline and drag it downward below the the left and right handles. The text now follows a counter-clockwise path.

USING THE TYPE... DIALOG WITH TEXT CONTAINING MULTIPLE STYLES

If you select text containing more than one font, size, style or effect, when you select the Type... dialog, it will look different than normal. For example, if you select text containing both Times and Helvetica text, the Font: pop-up menu will appear blank. This indicates you have more than one value set for that pop-up within your selected text. You can change other fields, such as size, style and effect, but as long as you do not change the Font: pop-up, your multiple fonts will remain the same. If you do select a new font, it will be applied to all selected text. The Size: and Effect: pop-up menus work in the same way.

If you have multiple styles selected, all the Style: check boxes will come up blank. Selecting any style applies that style to all selected text.

Note that whenever you use the Type... dialog with a selection containing multiple fonts, sizes, styles or effects, the sample text at the bottom of the dialog will not be displayed.

SELECTING TALL ADJUSTED WHEN PRINTING ON AN IMAGEWRITER

In the ImageWriter Page Setup... dialog, under Special Effects: there is a check box titled Tall Adjusted. You should always turn this on when printing documents containing TypeAlign text. This will ensure your text has the proper aspect ratio and will look the same when printed on a PostScript printer.

USING UNDERLINE AND SHADOW STYLES FOR TEXT

Because the current version of Adobe Type Manager (1.01) does not support the underline style, it is not supported in TypeAlign. Also, the current version of ATM does not draw shadowed text consistently at all angles, although it does draw it

correctly with text on a straight line running from left to right.

CHOOSING A METHOD TO PLACE TYPEALIGN TEXT IN YOUR DOCUMENT

TypeAlign supports four methods of placing its text in your documents: importing PICT files, importing Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) files, importing Illustrator files and pasting PICTs via the Clipboard. In general, if you are going to print to a PostScript printer, we recommend using the EPS format whenever possible. All desktop publishing and many presentation applications can import EPS files.

New features

VIEWING TYPEALIGN TEXT ON NON-TYPEALIGN-EQUIPPED MACHINES

By holding down the Option key as you select Copy or Save, you can include a pre-drawn bitmap version of your TypeAlign text in your TypeAlign Clipboard pictures or files. We have added this feature so that you can display TypeAlign text on machines not equipped with TypeAlign and Adobe Type Manager. Adding these bitmaps, however, will increase the size of your pictures by a few kilobytes (K) each.

TURNING OFF SAMPLE TEXT IN THE TYPE... DIALOG

You can prevent TypeAlign from drawing the sample text at the bottom of the Type... dialog. This feature is especially useful if you are working with large font sizes which may take some time to redraw. To do so, hold down the Option key as you click on any control in the dialog. If you click on a control without holding down the Option key, TypeAlign displays the sample text normally. If you click on a control while holding down the Option key, then decide you would like to see the sample text, press the Tab key. TypeAlign will then display the sample text.

CONSTRAINING WHILE DRAWING OR RESHAPING AN ARC

You can constrain the baseline of an arc to the nearest 15 degree increment by holding down the Shift key as you draw or reshape it.

DOUBLE-CLICKING THE MAGNIFYING GLASS TOOL

You can quickly return to 100 percent magnification from any magnification level by double-clicking the magnifying glass tool.

REVERTING TO THE PREVIOUS COLOR IN THE COLOR... DIALOG

The Revert button in the Color... dialog reverts the current color to its setting before you selected the Color... command. You can also do this by clicking on the

color preview box titled Previous.

COMMAND KEYS FOR KERNING

You can adjust kerning using command keys. To kern letters closer together, press Command-Option-<. To kern them farther apart, press Command-Option->. This is identical to using the kerning controls on the left side of the TypeAlign window.

TypeAlign compatibility

TypeAlign version 1.0.2 has been successfully tested with the following products:

Acta 3.01
Adobe Illustrator 88 1.9.3
Canvas 2.0 *1
FileMaker II
4th Dimension
FreeHand 2.02 *2
Full Impact
FullWrite
MacDraw 1.9.6-1.9.8 *3
MacDraw II (all versions)
MacWrite 5.0
MacWrite II (all versions)
MasterJuggler
MenuFonts II 2.02
MORE II
PageMaker 3.02 *4
Persuasion 1.0
Quark XPress 2.11 *4
Suitcase II 1.2.5
TOPS
WingZ
Word 4.0
Word Perfect
Works 2.00a
WriteNow 2.00

*1 - Use the Paste Picture Object command (under the Edit Special item of the Edit menu) to paste TypeAlign text into Canvas.

*2 - Use either the Illustrator 88 or EPS format to place TypeAlign effects in FreeHand. Also, please note that if you use FreeHand with a QuickDraw printer, it will print rotated and distorted text at screen resolution only, including text created in TypeAlign.

*3 - You should turn off MultiFinder when printing TypeAlign text from MacDraw 1.9.6-1.9.8.

*4 - When placing TypeAlign text in PageMaker or Quark XPress, we recommend you save the text as an EPS file and import it as such.

TypeAlign currently does not work with the following products:

Cricket Draw
SuperPaint

For other compatibility information, contact Adobe Systems technical support.